Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. I.] *TUESDAY*, DECEMBER 16, 1800. [No. 6.

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, December 2.

Mr. Macon, from the committee of claims, reported that the demand of Philip Wilson was barred by the act of limitations, and that finding in his case no reason for suspending the act, they recommended that the prayer of the petitioner ought not to be granted. The report was agreed to by the house.

Mr. Claiborne stated that during the last session a committee was appointed to enquire into the state of the trade, authorised by law, with the Indian Nations.—That committee had reported unfavorably to the trade. But desirous of maturing with deliberation a new plan before the old one was supplanted, they had reported a bill for continuing the existing system for one year. The bill had passed the House of Representatives unanimously, but had been postponed by the Senate to this session.

For his own part he was altogether unfavorable to the trade; for he believed that it answered no good purpose in relation to the Indians, while it was a loss to the United States. It was, however, proper that some legislative provision should be made immediately. The old law, regulating the officers who had the superintendance of the trade, had expired, and they were of consequence, under no legal controul.

He, therefore, moved the appointment of a committee, to enquire into the expediency of carrying on any further trade on a capital furnished by the United States, to report by bill or otherwise, which motion being read a second time, was agreed to and a committee of three appointed.

Mr. Otis observed, that at the time he moved for the reference of the letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, he was of opinion that it might be necessary to give particular instructions to the committee to regulate their measures in the contemplated investigation. But on further reflection he thought it would be best to leave the committee at large to make the investigation in such way as they, in the progress of their enquiries, should consider most satisfactory, Objects, not foreseen, might occur, requiring different modes of procedure from any now agreed upon.—Such was the opinion of the committe, who had directed him to move an instruction to the committee to examine into the state of the Treasury, the mode of conducting business therein, the expenditures of the public money, and to report such facts and statements as will conduce to a full and satisfactory understanding of the state of the Treasury, since the appointment of the Secretary. Agreed to.

General Lee, from the committee appointed for that purpose, reported a bill for erecting a *Mausoleum to George Washington*, which was read twice and referred to a committee of the whole to-morrow.

The bill directs that the mausoleum shall be of marble, to be erected in the City of Washington, under the superintendance of the four Secretaries.

WEDNESDAY, December 3.

Mr. Gregg moved that the petition of Oliver Pollock, with the documents accompanying the same, and the report made thereon last session, be referred to a committee of the whole. On the suggestion of Mr. Griswold, a referrence was made to the committee of claims.

The letter of the secretary of the Treasuary, inviting an investigation of his official conduct has been referred to Messrs. Otis, Nicholas, Griswold, Nicholson, Waln, Stone and Craik.

The congratulatory letter from the inhabitants of the district of Columbia has been referred to Messrs. I. C. Thomas, Evans and Craik.

The Senate have authorised their doorkeeper to employ one assistant and two horses, during the session, and twenty days afterwards for which an allowance is made of twenty eight dollars weekly.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

I deem it proper through you to inform the House of Representatives, that I have obtained the permission of the President of the United States, to resign the office of Secretary of the Treasury, at the close of the present year.

I indulge a hope, that I may without presumption declare, that the different offices with which I have been entrusted since the establishment of this department, have been executed according to my best skill and judgment, with a conscientious regard to the rights of the public and of individuals, and under an impressive sense of responsibility to the government—In conformity with these professions, I now freely submit the whole of my conduct to any investigation which the House of Representatives may be pleased to institute.

I cannot omit this only opportunity which may ever be afforded, of expressing the sincere sentiments of gratitude, which I now feel and shall ever cultivate for the many proofs of confidence and indulgence which I have experienced in the course of my official communications with the Legislature; at the same time I request, that if the liberty I have now taken to invite their attention to a matter of personal concern, should be deemed in any degree unsuitable, the error may be attributed to a just and reasonable desire, that my conduct may on proper evidence appear to have deserved their approbation.

I have the honor to be,

With perfect esteem and deference,

Sir, Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) OLIVER WOLCOTT.

The Hon. Theodore Sedgwick,
Esq. Speaker of the House of
Representatives.

THURSDAY, December 4.

The Speaker informed the House that the Chaplains had proposed, if agreeable to the House, to hold divine service every Sunday in their Chamber.

Mr. Hill presented a memorial from *Samuel Harrison Smith* and *Thomas Carpenter*, representing that they had undertaken to report the Debates of the House, that contrary to their expectation, on the suggestion of inconvenience to the members, they had not received permission to occupy a situation within the bar, without which they were unable to state with fidelity the proceedings and debates; and praying the permission of the house to be admitted within the bar.

As soon as the Memorial was read, the Speaker rose and observed, That feeling himself responsible to the House for the faithful discharge of the duties attached to his situation, he thought it proper to state the line of conduct he had pursued in this business. He stated that he was applied to by letter on the first day of the session by Mr. Stewart, requesting permission to occupy a place within the bar; that he immediately took the request into consideration; that in the mean time similar requests were made by other individuals; that on observing the structure of the room and the arrangement of the furniture, it at once appeared to him inconsistent with the dignity of the House, or the convenience of the members to grant the permission asked; that the area was too small to afford the necessary accommodation; that the position considered as the least inconvenient to the House was within the window frames; that, in his opinion, this position would not be agreeable to the Stenographers, as the view of the members on the opposite side of the house from either window would be obstructed; that if a position was assigned in any other part of the house, the Stenographers would be between the chair and some of the members, which would render the preservation of order impossible; that he had stated these reasons, and informed the applicants that, if agreeable to them, he would assign a place in the Gallery, which should be set apart for their exclusive use; and that he considered that to be the most eligible position. He concluded by repeating, that it was in his opinion absolutely impossible to preserve the dignity of the house, and to maintain the convenience of the members, if the requested permission were given. Such was his first, his invariable opinion—It was unaltered—it was still the same.

Mr. Nicholas said that the members of the house must feel a common interest in having the debates taken with fidelity. If the debates were taken, they ought to be taken with precision. Those who took them should not be debarred from the best means of hearing with accuracy. For his part he could not discern the inconvenience alledged to exist. The desk, which it was necessary to admit within the bar, would not project beyond the window frame; and as to the remark of the Speaker respecting the inconvenience of such a position to the Stenographers, it was easily obviated by the consideration that any inaccuracy which might occur in the report of the individual who took them on one side of the chair, would be checked by the reporter situated on the other side.

He thought the desire of the memorialists ought not to be passed over lightly. They had a right to the best place which the house could assign. He moved the reference of the memorial to a select committee.

Mr. Hill observed that as the memorial contained no facts that required the investigation of a committee, and as the house possessed all the information that could guide their decision, he did not discern the propriety of the proposed reference. He had prepared a resolution, which, if the motion for a reference were withdrawn, he would offer.

Mr. Nicholas immediately withdrew his motion. Mr. Hill then proposed a resolution substantially to this effect: that Mr. Speaker be requested to assign places within the bar for the Stenographers.

Mr. Otis was sorry the gentleman from Virginia had withdrawn his motion to refer the memorial to a select committee, as he thought the subject required examination before a decision was made. There appeared to him much weight in the ideas of the speaker. Grant, for the sake of argument, that four persons may be accommodated at the windows. Might there not be other applications? Was any gentleman prepared to say how many would be made? If the permission were once granted to one, would it not be necessary to extend it to all? Would the house suffer any individual to have an exclusive benefit whereby a stamp of authenticity would be fixed on his statements?

This business, in one shape or other, had often been before the house; and all conversation respecting it had always issued in leaving it to the regulation of the speaker. This appeared to him the best termination it could receive.

From the attention he had paid to the debates reported this session, he believed them to be better and more accurately taken than they had been on former occasions. This to him was a proof that the present situation of the stenographers was a good one. He acknowledged at the same time, that the ability with which the debates were taken entitled those who took them to the best accommodation the house could afford. He concluded with renewing the motion for a reference to a select committee.

Mr. Nicholas replied that no debate had taken place which could tell the accuracy of the stenographers. From his own experience he pronounced the situation at present occupied utterly inconvenient. What he had some day since remarked had been misstated. He well knew that this did not arise from the inability

of the reporter to ſtate correctly what occurred. He knew him to be intelligent and fully capable of conceiving and conveying the meaning of any remarks which could be made in that houſe. But it aroſe from his ſituation, from which it was impoſſible to hear diſtinctly.

He declared the objections of Mr. Otis, in relation to the number of applicants perfectly chimerical. Did the gentleman ſuppoſe that the number would be ſo great as to make a demand on our ſeat? As well might he imagine this, as that they would ſwell to the ideal compaſs he had given them. It was known to the houſe, that at Philadelphia the number was ſmall; ſeldom more than two, and often not more than one perſevered during the ſeſſion, though a greater number appeared on its earlieſt days. Fact and experience, therefore, demonſtrated the fallacy of the danger, apprehended from this ſource.

A queſtion was then taken on the reference to a ſelect committee, and carried, Ayes 42, Nays 34.

And a committee of five, viz. Meſſrs. Otis, Nicholas, Platt, Morris and Hill, was appointed.

FRIDAY, December 5.

The houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole on the bill for erecting a *Mauſoleum to George Waſhington.*

The firſt ſeſſion being read, which determines the form and dimenſions of the Mauſoleum,

Mr. Alſton moved an amendment, ſubſtituting a *Monument*, in the place of a Mauſoleum, to be erected in the Capitol.

A ſpirited debate enſued; in which the amendment was ſupported by Meſſrs. Allſton, Nicholas, Nott, and Macon; and oppoſed by Meſſrs. H. Lee, Otis, and Griſwold. . . . . .

The committee roſe without coming to any deciſion, reported progreſs, and aſked leave to ſit again.

BOSTON, December 3.

NAVAL AFFAIRS.

Apprehenſions are entertained for the ſafety of the brig Pickering, lieutenant Hiller, of 14 guns. and the Inſurgent frigate, capt. Fletcher, of 36 guns. The former was out in the ſevere gales of September, about which time, in lat. 23, a large copper bottomed brig, with quarter boards, and a range of ports, was ſeen bottom upwards. The Pickering was bound to St. Kitts.

The Merrimack, of 24 guns, captain Brown, is on the windward ſtation.

Captain T. Buntin, of the brig Active, arrived at Glouceſter (Cape-Ann) in 20 days from St. Kitt's, informs, that the day before he left there, the United States ſhip Merrimack brought in a ſmall brig of 14 guns from Curracoa, bound up to Guadaloupe, full of troops.

Captain March, 23 days from Havanna, informs, that the report of the capture of Trinidad, by a combined ſquadron was unconfirmed—and it was generally ſuppoſed, when he left the Havanna, that it was without foundation and that no ſuch fleet was in thoſe ſeas.

New'p. Herald.

The honorable Samuel Tenney, eſquire, of Exeter, is choſen a repreſentative to Congreſs, for the ſtate of Newhampſhire, in the room of Mr. Gordon.

December 5.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Yeſterday arrived the brig Reward, capt. Widgery, from Liverpool (Eng.) he failed Oct. 19, but brought no looſe papers; and we have only been able to diſcover papers to Oct. 8.

Capt. W. informs that the U. States' Conſul gave an entertainment to his countrymen at Liverpool, on the concluſion of the treaty with France; and all the American veſſels were dreſſed in their colours on the occaſion.

NEW-YORK, December 10.

Arrived, Schooner Louiſa Bridger, captain Eve, of Bermuda, 23 days from St. Johns, (Antigua) in ballaſt addreſſed to John Patrick. The evening following her departure from St. Johns, ſaw a ſchooner which gave chaſe—at 12 o'clock ſhe carried away her topmaſt juſt at the cap—at 1 the chace came up, and after exchanging ſeveral ſhot, proved to be the United States ſchooner Experiment, captain Steward, who through miſtake took the Louiſa Bridger for a French privateer. December 2, ſpoke a brig from Newburyport bound to Norfolk. December 4 ſpoke the ſloop ———, captain Ruſſel, from Antigua, 36 days out, bound to Philadelphia.

Determined Rover, Heffern, Curracoa.

Yeſterday arrived ſloop Minerva Bell, from Curracoa. Dec. 3, lat. 31, 40, long. 79, 30, ſpoke ſch. Lucy and Polly, Herbert, from Havannah to New-York, who intended going into Charleſton, if the wind did not become more favourable; as alſo the brig Weſt-Point, from St. Jago de Cuba.

Capt. Bell alſo informs that all the American veſſels that were at Curracoa, when the Engliſh took that place, are to pay a ſalvage of 25 per cent. and that all property purchaſed by the Americans, either from the French, Spaniſh, or Dutch, after the 10th of September laſt, is to be repaid for.

He further informs that a very deſtructive fever raged at Curracoa among the Engliſh ſoldiery—though the natives remained perfectly healthy. Capt. B. loſt one man with the fever on the paſſage.

Capt. Heffern, of the ſch. Determined Rover, informs that he ſpoke the ſhip Londonderry, to New-York, out 60 days.

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The following particulars of the engagement between the United States ſchooner Experiment, capt. Steward, and the Engliſh ſchooner Louiſa Bridger, capt. Eve, are copied from the log book of the latter.

"On the 16th of November, at 11 A. M. got under way at St. Johns harbor for New York. At 2 A. M. Antigua bore S. S. E. diſtance 4 leagues, from which we took our departure. At half paſt 5, ſaw a ſail in caſe of us on our weather quarter. At 8 carried away our fore topmaſt. At 1 A. M. in lat. 19, long. 62 30, ſaw the ſaid ſchooner cloſe by us—She came alongſide, fired a muſket, and ordered us to heave too, or they would fire into us.—Not minding this, ſhe fired a gun at us. All our hands being at quarters, we engaged her four hours, when we ceaſed firing, as our hull, ſails, and rigging were very much injured. After this, the Experiment fired two broadſides into us. They ſent their boat alongſide, when we learned what veſſel it was.—They informed us that we had killed the Boatſwain. Capt. Eve went on board the Experiment, and Capt. Steward ſent on board hands to help to put the Louiſa to rights, which was ſoon effected. No perſon was hurt on board the Louiſa Bridger."

Captain Eve informed us, that Admiral Duckworth from England, had arrived at Antigua in a 74, a few days before his departure.

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By his excellency Thomas Picton, Eſq. Governor and Commander in Chief of the iſland of Trinidad, and its dependencies, &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

It being made clearly appear by the repreſentations of the Planters, Inhabitants, &c. that there actually does at preſent exiſt an alarming ſcarcity of all the articles of proviſion abſolutely neceſſary for the ſupport of the ſlaves employed in carrying on the cultivation of the iſland; and that the arrival of new ſettlers, and the daily importation of ſlaves from the other iſlands, operates to increaſe an evil which already gives cauſe to ſerious alarm; and, it appearing upon ſtrict inveſtigation, that the quantity of rum and molaſſes manufactured in the Iſland is far inſufficient for the payment of the neceſſary ſupplies of theſe eſſential articles. I have therefore thought fit to iſſue this my proclamation, to publiſh and declare, that it ſhall be lawful for veſſels, the property of the ſubjects of the United States of America, coming directly from the ſaid ſtates with proviſions and lumber of all kinds, the growth and produce of that country, to take and receive in exchange to the exact value of ther reſpective cargoes, and no more, any other article, the actual produce of this colony, except Indigo, Cotton, Lignumvitæ, and Dying Wood.—And the officers of his majeſty's cuſtoms within this iſland, are hereby required to take due notice thereof. This is to continue in force for *ſix months* from the date hereof.

Given under my hand and ſeal at arms, at government-houſe this 11th Oct. in the year of our Lord 1800, and of his majeſty's reign the fortieth.

THOMAS PICTON.

Thomas Clapham, Sec'ry.

PHILADELPHIA, December 10.

CLEARED,

Ship Louiſa, Maffet, Buenos Ayres; ſchooner Paragon, Lord, Norfolk.

December 11.

Arrived, ſhips Mount Vernon, ——, Baltimore; Roebuck, Raſer, London; brig Sally, Hampton, Curracoa; ſchrs. Diana, Burton, N. York, and Phœbe, Winſlow, Cape Francois; ſloops Sally, Ruſſell, Antigua, and Patience, Montgomery, N. York.

Cleared, Schrs. Sukey, Gage, Norfolk, Ruth, Doane, N. York, Thetis, White, Norfolk, and Regulator, Bagley, Alexandria.

Sch. Peggy, Coffin, from New Providence to New-Orleans, was brought to by a Britiſh 74; the captain of which ſent on board 70 Spaniſh priſoners, and the ſch. was obliged to put into the Havanna.

A brig from Boſton is below, name unknown.

Two ſhips and a brig below; one of the ſhips ſaid to be the Star from N. York.

Brig Sally, Hampton, ſailed from Curracoa, the 6th, in company with the brig Clariſſa, Nichols, and ſchr. Atlantic, Kingſton, of and for Philadelphia, in ballaſt—Parted from the former the 10th ult. and the latter the 17th, in the Mona paſſage. Capt. H. alſo informs, that no neutral veſſels were allowed to load in Curracoa, except thoſe which were there previous to the capitulation of the iſland to the Britiſh; and further, that the Britiſh had laid claim to one fourth of all neutral property in Curracoa as ſalvage, which was refuſed by ſeveral Americans, who had, in conſequence, abandoned their veſſels and cargoes.

Ship Rebecca ſailed from Graveſend the 12th, and the Downes the 19th of October, and brings nothing new.

The United States brig Auguſta, capt. M'Elroy, from a cruize, off St. Domingo, has arrived at Norfolk.

Ship George, Rice, for London, and Thomas Chalkley, Atkins, for Liſbon, with the brig Globe, Bingham, for Batavia, and ſeveral others, lay at New Caſtle on Tueſday.

Barque Patty, Snell, for Londonderry, left New Caſtle on Tueſday.

Ship Molly, Flinn, for Liverpool; ſhip Hope, Edmonſon, Jamaica; brig Mentor, Eckman, Liſbon; ſch. Nancy, Brown, N. York; and ſcho. Nancy, for Port-Republican, and ſeveral other veſſels, went to ſea on Monday laſt.

December 12.

Extract of a letter to a merchant in this city, dated London, October 11.

"We are happy to inform you, that the captors of your brig Ann, have conſented to releaſe her, and the goods we claimed on your behalf have been returned, and the other goods we likewiſe ſhall claim, when we receive the neceſſary powers from Amſterdam. The queſtion of freight and expences is reſerved for future deciſion."

The Ann belongs to this port, and was captured about the beginning of October laſt, on her paſſage from Amſterdam, and carried into Plymouth.

Meſſrs. Brown and Relf,

By inſerting in your paper the following extract of a letter from Charles Stewart, Eſq. commander of the United States ſchooner Experiment, to his friend in this city, dated the 16th ultimo, you will oblige *A Friend.*

"About one o'clock, A. M. we fell in with an armed ſchooner, and after hailing her repeatedly, without receiving any anſwer, we fired a muſket at her, and then hailing, they anſwered; but not giving me any ſatisfaction or ſaying who they were, I ordered them to heave to, until I ſent my boat on board; but they refuſing, I fired into her, which they returned and an action commenced. At four A. M. ſhe hauled down her ſails and ſtruck; but unfortunately when we boarded her, ſhe proved to be the ſchooner Louiſa, Bridger, of Bermuda, from Antigua bound to New-York.—She was very much cut with our ſhot in her rigging, ſails and hull.

"The Experiment received no damage, there being only one ſhot that ſtruck her, which unfortunately killed the Boatſwain, who was the only perſon injured on board. We are now endeavouring to refit her, that ſhe may proceed. The captain of her appears to be an obſtinate man: he informed me he had fallen in with the Patapſco, capt. Geddes, at night, and in the ſame manner, engaged her till day-light."

NORFOLK, December 9.

Arrived on Sunday the ſloop Lark, Dunſcombe, Bermuda.

Yeſterday arrived in Hampton Roads, the ſchooner Clotilda, capt. Gray, from St. Kitt's. Left there the U. S. frigate Cheſapeake, captain Barron.

Entered, schrs. Brothers, Thomas, and Harriot, Geddings, Baltimore; sloop Lark, Dunscomb, Bermuda.

Cleared, Bald Eagle, Pratt, Dublin.

CHARLESTON, December 4.

Letters from Columbia, by this day's mail, state that both parties are sanguine in their calculations; and both fearful of the issue of the election of electors of President of the United States. The probability is, that the election will be determined by a majority of two or three votes.

Alexandria Advertiser.

TUESDAY, Dec. 16.

Accounts from *Rhode-Island* state that in that state the votes of the Electors were 4 for John Adams, 2 for C. C. Pinckney, and 2 for John Jay. This statement is probably correct, though not official.

John Breckenridge, esq. has been appointed by the legislature of Kentucky, to succeed Humphrey Marshall, esq. in the senate of the United States, whose time expires with the present session.

Benjamin Williams is re-elected Governor of North-Carolina, by the Legislature of that state. Mr. Williams had 126 votes; Col. Joseph Taylor, 26; and Col. John B. Ashe, 17.

The Legislature of North Carolina have elected D. Stone, Esq. a Senator of the United States, in the room of Mr. Bloodworth, whose time expires in March. The votes were for D. Stone, 94; for W. R. Davie, 72; and for R. D. Spaight, 8.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Marietta (on the Ohio) to his friend in New-Bedford, dated August 25, 1800.

"Business has become very dull in this country, owing to the very great scarcity of money. I am concerned in the building of a schooner of about one hundred tons burthen, which we shall load with flour and pork for the West-India market, and from thence order her to Philadelphia, and sell both vessel and cargo. Flour here sells at four dollars per barrel; pork at three dollars per hundred; Indian corn at twenty-five cents, and wheat at fifty-eight cents per bushel; and I think we can supply the West-India market from this country, with those articles, better than from any other part of the world, and am in hopes we shall be able to build vessels to advantage."

From a Philadelphia Paper.

We have been favored with the perusal of London papers to the 18th of October—Beside the intelligence already published, we find the following:

Though it has been pretended that gen. Kray asked permission to resign, there is no doubt that, in fact, he was recalled, and that his recal has been attended with complete disgrace. The general, on his return, met his sovereign at a place called Seighards Kirchen; and the old officer for whom the empress, the preceding year, embroidered a magnificent vest, considered himself as very happy, the present year, to converse for a few instants with the Emperor, while he was changing horses!

The Landgrave of Hesse has taken an unexpected measure. He has put all his troops upon a war establishment. "It may be hence inferred," says the Journal de Commerce, "that the project of neutrality," of an armed meditation, is on the point of being realised, and that Prussia will not delay taking the same measures as her ally the Landgrave of Hesse.

The marquis de Cely, a nobleman well known in the upper circles of France, died lately in London.

The following is the exact copy of his majesty's answer to the address and petition presented him by the court of common council of London, on Thursday the 16th.

"I am always desirous of recurring to the advice and assistance of my parliament, on any public emergency; and previous to receiving your petition, I had given directions for convening my parliament for the dispatch of business."

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[*Taken for the Alexandria Advertiser.*]

FRIDAY, December 12.

The House resolved itself into committee on a report of the committee of Commerce and Manufactures, on the petition of Robert Hooper. The report was favorable to the petition, to which the committee of the whole, and, afterwards the House, agreed, and a bill was ordered to be brought in conformable thereto. Mr. S. Smith, chairman of that committee, before the House adjourned, reported a bill, which was twice read and referred to a committee of the whole House.

The House also resolved itself into a committee on the report of the committee of commerce, upon the petition of Thomas Jenkins and Son, who prayed for a register to a vessel in their possession.

Mr. Bird strenuously opposed the report, and contended for the claim. Mr. S. Smith explained the motives of the committee in making the report. At length the report was agreed to, in which the House concurred.

A letter was laid before the House from the Department of State, inclosing a report from the Collectors, of impressed American seamen, agreeable to the act for the relief and protection of American seamen.

Mr. M'Millen, delegate from the Territory North West of the Ohio, agreeable to instructions from the House of Assembly of that district, proposed a resolution for the appointment of a committee to enquire into the situation of a certain tract of land which had been appropriated for the support of public schools and for the use of religious societies in that territory; and that the committee take into their consideration and report what measures it would be necessary to take, to render those grants serviceable to the objects for which they were granted.

It was laid on the table.

Mr. Bailey presented a petition of Samuel Blackden, which was referred to the committee of claims.

Adjourned till Monday.

MONDAY, December 15.

Some reports were made by Mr. Macon, from the Committee of Claims, which were unfavorable to the petitioners, and were taken up and agreed to by the House.

Mr. Rutledge presented the petition of N. J. Roosevelt, for himself and others, praying an act of incorporation to the Schuyler Copper Mine Company.

Referred to the Committee of Commerce.

The House went into a committee on the bill for the relief of Thomas Hooper, who prayed a drawback on some re-shipp'd merchandise.

The bill was agreed to and ordered to be engrossed.

The House also went into committee on the report of the Committee of Claims on the petition of William Nichols, who prayed compensation for expences paid by him, for jurors and witnesses in their attendance at Philadelphia in 1794, on the trial of the western insurgents. The report was favorable. It was agreed to and a bill was ordered to be brought in to grant the compensation.

Mr. Cooper laid on the table a resolution for a committee to be appointed to consider the expediency of repealing the Law laying a direct tax, &c. within the United States. He stated his reasons to be the difficulty and uncertainty of collection, and the want of necessity for the law, or use of its provisions for any future occasion.

Adjourned.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

ARRIVED,

Ship America, Hussey, Boston
Iris, Conway, Salem.
Brig Sukey and Betsey, Cook, do.

CLEARED,

Brig Five Sisters, Blair, Barbadoes.

Washington Society.

☞ *The Members of the Alexandria Washington Society are requested to attend an extra meeting of the said Society, at Gadsby's Hotel, on Friday the 19th inst. at 6 o'clock in the evening. Some particular circumstance having prevented a meeting of the Society on the last regular day, it is earnestly requested that the members will be punctual in their attendance.*

By order of the President.

G. DENEALE, Sec'ry.

December 15.

Alexandria Dancing Assemblies.

☞ *The Gentlemen of Alexandria are informed that the first Assembly, for this season, will commence on Tuesday evening, the 16th instant, at 6 o'clock, at Gadsby's Hotel.*

THE MANAGERS.

December 15.

☞ *The late Patrons of the Mirror are respectfully informed that the present proprietors do not hold themselves bound to be answerable for any money that may have been paid in advance for that paper, to any of its former owners; but that they shall consider all such as continue their names as Subscribers, to be responsible to them for the amount of their respective Subscriptions from this date.*

Boarding and Lodging

May be had for five or six gentlemen, by applying to

JOHN GORDON, *King Street*

December 16. eo

Notice is hereby given to the Stock-Holders of the Bank of Alexandria, that an Election will be held at the Court House in this town on the third Monday in January next, for the purpose of choosing nine Directors of said Bank, for the ensuing year, agreeably to charter.

GURDEN CHAPIN, Cash'r.

Dec. 16. d4w

Shreve and Janney

Have just received, per the brig Sukey and Betsey, capt. Caleb Cook,

100 pieces Russia Sheeting
50 do do Sail Duck
23 coils do Cordage

which they will sell low for cash or exchange for flour or corn. They will give Cash for white Beans and Pease.

December 16. eo

Just arrived, and for Sale on board the ship America, now lying at Gilpin's wharf, the following

INDIA GOODS.

O de cosahs, emertys, allibad mamoodys, do. baftas, boram baftas, luckepoor baftas, berboon gurrahs, allibad sannahs, China custers, check handkerchiefs, bandannoe do. silk florentines, coloured sattins, English luteestrings, India do. black sattins, pantaloons, calicoes, with a great variety plain and figured muslins, which will be sold low for cash.

December 16. d

The Subscribers and Members of the Mutual Insurance Company against Fire on Goods and Furniture in the state of Virginia, are hereby requested to attend in person or by proxy their annual General Meeting to be held on the second Wednesday in next January, which being the fourteenth day of the said month.

W. F. AST,
Principal Agent.

Richmond, Dec. 6. (16) 4t1aw

All persons concerned, are cautioned against paying any money they may owe to the office of the Mirror, into the hands of Mr. William Glascock, after this date. Wm. FOWLER.

Dec. 16. 3t

For Sale or Charter,

The SCHOONER
MISSISSIPPI,
750 or 800 barrels burthen, now lying at Merchant's wharf, and ready for sea.

Wm. HODGSON.

Dec. 15. dtf

On WEDNESDAY, the 17th inst. at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold to the highest bidder for Cash only, as it is to satisfy debts, on the premises,

The new finished corner HOUSE and LOT on Prince and Alfred streets, 30 feet front on Prince and 50 feet on Alfred streets, subject to an annual ground rent of £. 10: 10.

Also, at the same time,

A small Tract of LAND, containing 7 acres in fee, being one mile and an half from the town of Alexandria, on the turnpike road leading to Leesburg, and extending to the Colchester Road.—This land was surveyed in November last, and laid off into four parts to suit the purchasers; a plat whereof may be seen at Mr. P. G. Marsteller's previous to the sale. SARAH REDMOND, *Exec'x*

of the estate of Thos. Redmond, dec'd.

Dec. 10. eo3t

JOHN & J. H. TUCKER

HAVE FOR SALE,

At the Store of the late Col. J. Fitzgerald,

Turk's Island and Liverpool } SALT.
Loaf and Muscovada Sugars,
Coffee and Molasses
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong, } TEAS.
Madiera, Sherry, St. Lucar, Malaga, Claret, } WINES.
Old Brandy,
Spirits, Whiskey, &c. &c.

Leather, and a general assortment of Ship Chandlery and Carpenter's tools, also a few trunks of Irish Linens, Muslins, and Nun's Thread; which they will sell low for cash or exchange for counrry produce.—Orders for groceries from Town or country punctually attended to.

December 10, eodzw.

WILLIAM OXLEY & CO.

King-street,

HAVE FOR SALE,

Superfine, second and coarse broad and narrow cloths, kerseymeres, swansdowns, coatings, swanskins, blankets, flannels, fancy calicoes and chintzes, black bombazets, durants, russeletts, Irish linens, Barcelona and pullicat handkerchiefs, womens' and mens' cotton and worsted hose, dimities, checks, silks, threads, &c. &c. which will be sold low for cash, or bartered for flour or tobacco.

Dec. 10. eotf

Shreve and Janney,

Have for sale at thier store, on Union. between Prince and Duke-streets.

Castile soap in boxes
4th proof Barcelona brandy
A few tierces of whiskey
East and West-India sugar, coffee, &c.
Hyson, souchong and bohea tea
A quantity of dipt candles
Writing paper assorted, in bales
Wrapping do.
China, assorted handsomely, in cases
Soal and upper leather
Men's Women's and children's shoes of different qualities
Leading and other lines
A few pieces of handsome furniture.

All the above articles are of a good quality, and will be sold low for cash or country produce.

December 12. eo

A Housekeeper wanted.

LIBERAL wages will be given to a discreet Woman, capable of managing the affairs of my family as *a Housekeeper.*—A middle aged woman of a mild disposition and regular deportment will be preferred, as part of her attention will be necessary in superintending a nursery of young children.

CHARLES LEE.

December 13, 1800. eodtf

The Creditors of the Estate

of the late Col. BURGESS BALL, are requested to forward to Mrs. *Ball* a statement of their claims; as the Administrators are anxious to provide for the discharge of them as early as possible.

Loudoun, Dec. 1, 1800. (15) 7t

TO BE SOLD,

By William Hartshorne,

On Col. Hooe's Wharf,

Philadelphia Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Wheat Bran by the quantity,
Flour in barrels and half barrels.

☞ Cash given for Wheat as usual.

Alexandria, 12th mo. 6, 1800. eo9t

Sales by Auction.

On THURSDAY,

The 18th December, at 10 o'clock, will be Sold, at our Auction Room,

Whiskey in tierces and bls.
Rum in barrels
French Brandy in pipes
Malaga Wine in pipes and qr. casks
Brown Sugar in barrels
Loaf do. in lots
Soap in boxes
Nails in casks
Hardware in lots

Together with

A great variety of Dry Goods:

Among which are

Carpets and Carpeting	Broadcloths,
Plains	Stuffs
Plaids	Irish Linens
Duffils	Humhums
Flannels	Muslins
Swansdown	Checks
Kerseymeres	Shawls
Coating	Handkerchiefs
	Leather Shoes

And a number of other articles

HENRY & THOS. MOORE,

Dec. 11. *Auctioneers.*

ANTHONY SAWYER,

Hair Dresser and Perfumer,

(lately from Baltimore)

Royal street, between King and Prince streets, fourth door south of the Printing Office of the Times,

Begs leave to inform the Ladies of Alexandria, and the country generally, that having received the newest fashion of Ladies' Wigs and Filets, he will be thankful to receive their orders for the above articles, and will warrant them equal to any manufactured on the continent.

N. B. Any Lady wishing to see his Patterns, may be accommodated by sending a servant to his shop.

☞ He has for sale, every article in the Perfumery line, on the most reasonable terms.

Alex. Dec. 8. d

NOTICE.

THE lower ferry is now prepared for the conveyance of passengers, from the Point on the South side of the Eastern Branch, to South Capitol-street, where every attendance will be given.

December 8. d12t

POST-OFFICE,

Alexandria, 13th Nov. 1800.

THE WINTER ESTABLISHMENT of the STAGES.

THE Northern Mail arrives every day, Monday excepted, at 7 o'clock, A. M. and closes every day, Sunday excepted, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

The Southern Mail arrives every day, Sunday excepted, at 2 o'clock, P. M. and closes every day, Saturday excepted, at 8 o'clock, P. M.

FOR SALE,

The following Property:

THREE Lots on the East side of Washington-street, between King and Prince Streets, 22 feet front, 113 feet 10 inches dee—One of these lots is bounded on the south side by a ten feet alley—the other two have an outlet of ten feet to said alley. Valued at 350 dollars each.

Three Lots on the North side of Prince-street, near the corner of Washington-street, 20 feet front and 100 feet deep, to an alley of ten feet, communicating with Washington-street—valued at 320 dollars each.

A Lot on the corner of Fairfax and Wilkes Streets, with a front of 41 feet 8 inches on the West side of Fairfax-street, and 77 feet on the North side of Wilkes-street—valued at 450 dollars.

A Lot on Wilkes-street, joining a 3 feet alley taken off the West end of the last mentioned lot, 25 feet front and 61 feet deep—valued at 110 dollars.

An half-acre Lot, or one fourth of a square, on the West side of Fairfax-street, and North side of Gibbon-street. This lot having a south and east front, is valued at 1000 dollars—subject to a ground rent of seventeen pounds one shilling per annum, but the rents all paid up to the 1st instant.

An acre Lot, or half a square, bounded on the east by Pitt-street, on the north by Wilkes-street, and on the west by St. Asaph-street. Twenty feet of this lot is let out at one dollar per foot—subject to an annual rent of twenty pounds per annum, which is all paid up to the 1st of 8th month last. This lot is valued at 2000 dollars.

To save trouble, the prices of each of the lots are mentioned. The terms of payment are one fourth in hand, one fourth in six months, one fourth in 12 months, and the remainder in two years from the 31st of next month. Those who choose to make an offer for any of those lots will please to send their terms sealed up and directed to John Jenney of this town, marked on the outside an offer for William Hartshorne's lots. The highest offer (if above the terms here put down) to be the buyer. Not less than five dollars for each of the small lots to be received as an offer, nor less than ten dollars for the larger, or two last mentioned lots; and where more than one offer the same price, the right to be determined by drawing lots.

After the second payment a deed and good title will be given provided the property be mortgaged for the sum remaining due.

On the 31st of the 12th month next, the several offers will be opened at the Golden Ball, at 11 o'clock, A. M. in the presence of John Jenney, John Dunlap, and Abraham Hewes, and as many of the offerers as choose to attend, when the first payment will be received, and an engagement entered into for a full compliance on the part of the seller.

A plan of the lots is left with John Dunlap, who will shew it to those who may please to call at his store.

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE.

Alexandria, 11th mo. 17th, 1800.

Two active Lads about 14 years of age, and of reputable connexions would be taken as apprentices at the Office of the Alexandria Advertiser.

Valuable Property for Sale.

SEVEN hundred and eighty-eight acres in the county of Hampshire, on the waters of Great Cape Capon, about 20 miles from the Warm Springs, and 30 from Winchester. This land is full of wood, oak and pine timber. Two excellent farms may be made, with 30 to 50 acres of bottom, and rich high lands to each; and in the heart of the timber there is a fine seat for a saw-mill. Capt. Daniel Rice will shew the lands.

Three thousand eight hundred and forty-five acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fish Creeks, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittsburg. Some of these lands are very good, with considerable quantities of rich bottom, and plenty of excellent timber. Robert Woods, Esq. the Surveyor of that county, will shew these lands.

One hundred seventy-six and three-fourths acres, within three miles of the Warm Springs, upon Great Cape Capon, near its mouth, and within 3-4 of a mile of the River Potomak. This land has about 70 or 80 acres of rich bottom, mostly in cultivation, with 274 fine *sugar trees* on it; from which, I am informed, there may be made 3000lb. of good sugar annually. There are also a seat for grist and saw mills on it, equal to any in that neighbourhood, and upon a never failing stream of water. The upland is rich, with plenty of timber, and part under cultivation. This farm is well improved with a good orchard, houses and fencing, and rented last year for produce equal to sixty pounds per ann. Mr. Joseph Butler, at the Warm Springs, will shew it. I will sell all, or any of the above lands for cash, or upon credit, or take in exchange for them lands in Fairfax County, or lots of land in the city of Alexandria, or the City of Washington.

R. T. HOOE.

January 25, 1800.

WAY & GROFF,

PRINTERS,

North E-Street, near the General Post-Office, City of Washington,

HAVE connected the Book-Binding with the Printing Business; both of which they will execute with neatness and expedition.

One or two young men, Printers, and one young man, Book-Binder, will meet with employment, by application as above.

Also, one or two active Lads will be taken as apprentices to either of the said branches of business.

November 26, 1800.

War Department,

November 13, 1800.

THOSE gentlemen who have applied for military appointments, in the service of the United States, are informed, that their applications with all the recommendatory letters accompanying were consumed by fire in the War Office on Saturday evening last. Those who continue to desire to be considered as candidates will see the propriety of renewing their applications.

SAMUEL DEXTER,

Secretary of War.

ALEXANDRIA:
PRINTED BY
S. SNOWDEN & Co.
KING-STREET, a few doors above the WASHINGTON TAVERN.